

ATLANTA
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION
CITY, COUNTY AND STATE
DEFINITE REPUTATION.
GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT:
J. M. ACTON.

ATLANTA
Friday Morning, Feb. 19, 1875.

To Lawmen.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court will be published to the Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Comptroller.—We do not read any more letters and communications from the name and address of the writer, or dispensable. Requests concerning the same can only be made to the Comptroller.

To the proposed to call him John Junius known, in honor of his eloquent denunciation of the Beast.

The democratic leaders of New Hampshire are said to be in favor of inviting Senator-elect Andrew Johnson to take the stump.

They were New York "balls of color" who presented Ben Butler with a bouquet for his championship of the civil rights bill.

Col. FORNEY appears in the persons of the Italian papers as Capitano Giovanni Fava, and he is in danger of being taken into custody.

Among the reasons given for an extra session of the senate after March 4, is that the president will send in some important nominations, which he desires to have confirmed before December. It is thought that some of these retiring senators will receive important positions.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE: There are indications that Judge Poland may be read out of the party yet for that Arkansas report. The kitchen cabinet, it is said, is getting madder and madder at him every day; was his business to find what the president wanted before he made his report; but still, who would be safe in the party if the gag law defender and general whitewasher should be led out by the ear? These are very uncertain times.

A LONDON TELEGRAPH states that John Mitchell, Irish patriot, has been elected to the House of Commons for Tipperary, Ireland, without opposition. Mr. Mitchell, editor of the United Irishman of Dublin, which was suppressed by the British government for treason. He was sentenced to fourteen years' banishment to Australia in 1848, but escaped in 1854 and went to New York. Subsequently settled in Knoxville, where he edited the Southern Citizen newspaper, and returned to Ireland a few months ago, for the first time since his banishment, and it was supposed that one object of his visit was to see whether he would be arrested by the British authorities, and the other to become a candidate for parliament. But he was not arrested, and has actually been returned as a member of the British parliament.

Legislative Summary.

The senate yesterday was engaged in passing local bills. This body wrestles with the tax act today.

The house reconsidered yesterday the "Local Option" bill and passed it. Its title reads:

To regulate the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in the counties of Floyd, Dade, Polk, Chattooga, Whitfield, Webster, Spalding, Hall, Bartow, Gordon, Coweta and Carroll.

The bill provides:

That the question whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or in any way disposed of for valuable consideration, in quantities less than three gallons, in any incorporated town, city, town or village, or in any county, or in any militia district in this state, shall be submitted to a decision of the qualified voters of such incorporated town, city, town or village, or in any militia district on the following conditions and regulations: In case of any incorporated town, city, town or village, a request to have such question so submitted must be signed by persons qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, and resident in said city, town or village, in number equal to at least one fifth of the whole number of votes cast in the general election for members of the municipal government, held next before the presentation of such petition, and laid before the person or whom, for the time being, the corporate authority of such city, town or village is vested, and a regular meeting

of such corporation shall be so presented, it shall be the duty of such corporate authorities to name a day, and thereupon it shall be held at the place or places, and in conformity to all the regulations prescribed by the laws and ordinances of said city or town, or village, for the election of the persons exercising the corporate authority thereof.

That notice which such election shall be advertised at least once in each week intervening the filing of the petition and the day appointed for the election in each newspaper published in said city, town or village, if any, and also by posting the same in at least five of the most public places within such corporate limits.

That those who favor the restriction of the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, as indicated in the first section of this act, in any militia district in this state, a request in writing signed by persons qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, resident in said county, in number equal to one fifth of the whole number of votes cast in the general election for members of the house of representatives from said county, next held before the filing of said petition, which, when so signed, shall be presented to the ordinary of said county, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such ordinary to name and advertise a day for an election, as is prescribed in the preceding section of this act, for the corporate authorities of cities, towns and villages, which election so advertised, shall be held in the manner and under the regulations prescribed by law for holding elections for members of the general assembly; one tally sheet and list of voters to be filed with the clerk of the superior court of said county, and another to be forwarded, without delay, to his excellency, the governor, and the subsequent proceedings shall be the same as hereinbefore prescribed in the case of incorporated cities, towns and villages.

That in case it shall be desired to restrict the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, as indicated in the first section of this act, in any militia district in this state, a request in writing signed by persons qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, resident in said county, in number equal to one fifth of the whole number of votes cast in the general election for members of the house of representatives from said county, next held before the filing of said petition, which, when so signed, shall be presented to the ordinary of said county, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such ordinary to name and ad-

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That when proclamation shall be made as hereinbefore provided for, it shall be lawful, after the day named in said proclamation, for any person to sell, bar-

ter, or in any way dispose of, for valuable consideration, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, in any incorporated city, town or village, county or militia district, or in any county, or in any militia district, in any quantity less than three gallons.

That any person violating the preceding section of this act, shall be punished as is prescribed in section 4310 of the code of Georgia, published in 1868.

The volume was concealed by Judge Hopkins years ago for his own convenience. It great utility, together with the fact that no similar work has ever been published in Georgia, induced him to review and prepare it for publication.

The book will be gotten up in faultless style, and nothing but the best material will be used. It will contain between five and six hundred pages, and will be out of the publisher's hands during the coming spring. In closing this imperfect notice, we desire to say that the state would do wisely to purchase a number of these books for distribution.

The affair is now deposited with a committee, consisting of the governor, the attorney general and one of the justices of the supreme court, is now pending before the judiciary committee. We hope that their report will be such as the eminent abilities of the author would entitle his book to have, and that the governor be authorized to purchase the usual number of copies.

General Iverson's Sword.

The correspondence connected with the return of this long-lost sword to its owner is printed in the Macon Telegraph, and is very pleasant reading it is in these days of political malignity and misrepresentation. It shows that there is hope for the country left. It shows that the overthrows of the Jacobins would be speedily followed by an era of good feeling and complete reconciliation, which would surely lead to prosperity and peace.

Let us sandwich the correspondence in between Grant's wild efforts and the radicalism of Grant and the extreme radicals is done. We sincerely trust it is so. Certainly the appropriation will consume the remaining time of the senate, if we are not much mistaken.

The Augusta Constitutionalist urges that St. Louis' best outlet to a deep-water harbor is via the Georgia railroad to Charleston, Port Royal or Savannah. This would certainly be true if the Georgia railroad company would take steps to secure the use of its line to Birmingham, where it would meet an air-line route from St. Louis which would be built without much delay. St. Louis needs a shorter line to the sea, and we need the benefit that the transportation of her immense and rapidly increasing trade would bring; but neither can secure the results except by direct lines to and from Birmingham.

GRANT spends a portion of his time at the capital, engaged in shameless lobbying for more power. Within the last few days he has sent for the radical members of the investigating committees that have recently returned from the south; but his hardest work is devoted to pushing through the bayonet bill, which he is very solicitous about. It is, in fact, a third, a third bill. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and adjourned.

The restored cavalry was presented to General Iverson twenty years ago by some friends in Columbus. The recipient was at that time a lieutenant in the United States army. The great war afterwards came on, and General Iverson at the head of a regiment, received an order at Smithville, North Carolina, to participate in the defense of Richmond. He was captured, and all the time of signing said consent, and for six months continuously prior to such signature.

An ordinary violating this act is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable under section 4218 of the code.

The provisions of the act do not affect any incorporated town or village, where, by law, the power to grant and control the issuing of license is vested in the town authorities.

The bill appropriate \$15,000 to the State Agricultural college, and \$3,000 to the North Georgia Agricultural college, was passed.

The house passed a bill to prevent peddlars in the state, which the number of dead babies found in Augusta, Macon and other places, is necessary.

Section 270 of the code was amended by providing that the governor shall appoint to the state the judge of the county or county court, who is to receive the salary of the superior court, but no appointment shall be made until recommended by a majority of the grand jury.

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Section 281 of the code was amended by providing that all presentations or indictments for misdemeanor in the superior court, or which may hereafter be made by the grand jury, shall, at the discretion of the judge of said court, be transmitted to the county court for trial. The judge shall have authority to issue writs of *sicura facias* for forfeiture of office.

Gen. Iverson, in responding to the results of inquiry, was equally patriotic in his defense of the bill.

Section 281 of the code was amended by giving the county judge jurisdiction in cases of contract in which the amount claimed is not more than \$300, and cases of tort in which the damage claimed does not exceed \$300.

Section 291 of the code was amended by providing that the county judge may be ex officio clerk of his own court, but may provide a clerk at his own expense.

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